Development of Reasoning Skills from a Piagetian Perspective

	PIAGET'S TERMS				
	STAGE		TYPE OF REASONING	REASONING CHARACTERIZED BY	IMPLICATIONS
Logical Thinker II	Formal Operations Approx 11+ & adults	Logical Full adult style reasoning	Fully Logical Can reason hypotheticals and mentally manipulate two+ variables	 Adult logical processes – induction, deduction, conservation, seriation, hierarchical classification all used to solve problems and understand physical and social phenomena Can take perspective of another and reason "as if" 	 Can now solve abstract and hypothetical problems Can think about thinking Understands relatively of rules and the concept of the "relative good." Can alter rules with multiple variables considered.
Logical Thinker I	Concrete Operations Approx 7-11	Logical Concepts rapidly forming, linking	Beginning Logic	 Reasoning is not dominated by perception although not fully logical Reversibility of operations: can compare observed states with mental expectations & previous sequences - in reverse De-centered, able to take viewpoint of others Considers multiple variables in problem s-solving 	 Can perform "if-then", "either-or" Observable efforts to combine and recombine information sets Dis-equilibrium is observable-they can see that what is currently observed is not necessarily the ways things really are Lots of speculation – "how come?", "What if?" Desires rules to be absolute and invariant
Fantasizer	Preoperational State II – Intuitive Approx 4-7 years	Pre-Logical Justifies from	Intuitive Attempts to link things into cause/effect based on own whimsy. Asks "why" to determine associations & cause/effect	 Personal experience begins to be mediated by concepts Considers only one variable at a time in problem solving Attempts to explain cause and effect but still perception bound Still unable to accept idea that others think differently 	 Beliefs can be easily shaken or rigidly held No adult logic as of yet Efforts to make sense of the world, establish cause/effect, but in initial stage and idiosyncratic Inconsistencies due to perception bound reasoning Wants rules to adhere to personal in-the-moment needs, tries to persuade others his/her viewpoint is the correct one. Attempts to negotiate but limited perspective taking.
Associater	Preoperational Stage 1 – Associative Approx 2-4 yrs.	Pre-Logical Associates Freely	Associative Knows some actions occur in association but does not know what causes occurrences	 Reasoning is based only on memory of previous experiences or immediate perceptions Child is unable to take the view point of others Experiences trigger memories of earlier experiences 	 "Seeing is believing" Responses tend to be immediate with no cognitive mediation Inconsistencies result from idiosyncrasies in experiences No consistent cause and effect relationships, child just knows some things (objects/ideas) co-occur Accepts rules as absolutes, with protest or acceptance when adult gives the rule. Negotiation skill absent or barely emerging.
"Foreseer"	Sensorimotor Stage 6 Approx 18-24 mo.	Pre-logical Mental Representation	Emerging Mental Representation Has a mental image of what should occur when acting on objects and performs actions to confirm	 Begins to picture objects and events mentally Foresight instead of trial and error Imitates models not currently present in the environment 	 Imitates observed routines Uses materials to represent previous experiences and current mental images, e.g., household routines Words as symbols is evolving Generalized rules not understood – Understands communication prosody (voice tones & facial affect) and environmental cues more than language.
"Put-er In-er"	Sensorimotor Stage 5 Approx 12 to 18 mo.	Pre-logical Action/Agent	Tertiary Circular Reactions Tries out acting on objects, knows his/her actions cause an effect	 Trial and error problem solving Imitation of a wide rang of models if currently present in the environment Keen observer of actions and their results on objects; copies others' actions 	 Understands some objects have functions Continually manipulating materials, mastering body movements and actions on objects No rules understood. Understands communication prosody (voice tones & facial affect) and environmental cues more than language.